

## FAILED THROUGH A FOUL.

The Columbus Defeated by the Clumsiness of One of Their Competitors.

Two Oars Knocked Out and Their Rowlocks Badly Bent.

But in Spite of This and Other Bad Luck They Made a Fine Show at the Finish.

The Results of the Other Races—New Crews Coming to Washington.

**Special Dispatch.**  
NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 8.—The day has been full of surprises. As predicted, the Albany Mutuals won the pair-oared, and Killian the junior scull. The latter is a promising sculler of only eight weeks' experience. He will be heard from hereafter. Much to the surprise of everyone the Alcyone, of Elizabeth, won the junior fours, for which the Mutuals had been booked. Of course Lang won the senior single. The Eureka, of Newark, won the senior fours and the championship. The Crescents were second and the Bradfords a close third. Newark is wild to-night.

The last race of the day was awaited with breathless interest. It was the event in which Washington will take most interest, because the Columbus took part in it. Newark was represented by the Ariels. This club has long had the champion six oar and gig crew, and they had added the two subs, making a remarkably fast eight. Of course, they were the favorites with the residents, though a kindly feeling was plainly manifested for the Washington crew. The Columbus had been doing some good rowing here, and felt encouraged with the progress made. Old rowing men who had seen them practice could hardly believe they had been rowing together but one week. The Metropolitan and Unions, of New York, have been on the water here for about a week, and the former have attracted much attention. The last named crew and their friends have said little, and the crew has been going to the river only about nightfall. The Mets were very confident, and have all along said the race would be between them and the Columbus at the finish. The Ariels have thought differently and contended that they and the Columbus would be in the lead, and the Columbus had not been overlooked in the speculations as to the final result. Physically—man or man—our boys did not loom with the glories of the Metropolitan eight, nor with the good sized men of the Ariels, but their rowing had commanded attention and they were in good heart.

It was feared that fouling would take place at the quarter mile point where the flats shoal the water rapidly, and decrease the width of the course. The Columbus, with their usual luck, drew the worst position for their race. They were No. 4, and had to cross the flats where there is not at high water more than six feet in depth. A good start was made but the Unions, of New York, who had no chance of winning, deliberately crowded in on the Columbus boat, knocking two oars clear out of their oar locks and stopping their boat. At least fifteen seconds were spent in replacing the oars, as the locks were badly bent. Notwithstanding the consequent loss of twelve or fifteen lengths, the Columbus rowed gamely to the finish, being beaten by the Metropolitan only by about two lengths. The umpire ruled the Unions out for the foul, but this was small comfort for our boys, whose chance of winning had been so wantonly destroyed.

There are good many entries for the Pasca regatta to-morrow.

The Washington regatta prizes are being exhibited in the same window with the national and Pasca regatta medals and banners. They attract great crowds, and are pronounced rich and handsome. Upon inquiry I learn that they are intrinsically more valuable than either the others.

The Ellipse crew of New Orleans, and Waterman, single sculler, of the same city, left last night for the Washington regatta. The Metropolitan eight have also entered.

**NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 8.**—The final races of the national regatta were rowed this afternoon on the Passaic river, beginning at 2 o'clock. The day was clear and not too warm, and the water was as smooth as a mill pond. The course was from the Midland railway bridge to the foot of the Passaic, straightaway. The attendance was large, and yesterday and great interest was manifested.

The first race was for pair-oared shells. The entries were: Mutuals, of Albany; Unions, of New York; Ariels, of Newark, and the Albany Rowing club. The race was between the Mutuals and the Ariels, the Mutuals winning in 8:54, the Ariels second.

In the double scull race the only starter was the Portland, Me., crew, who pulled over the course alone in 8:01.

In the "junior single" scull race the entries were: Robert H. Bryan, of the Atlantics, of New York; J. Killian, of Bradford, and John Grayson, of Paterson. Grayson and Bryan fouled at the end of the first mile and Killian rowed over the remainder of the course alone, winning the prize in 9:20.

In the junior four oared shell race the starters were the Institutes, of Newark, No. 2, the Alcyone, of Elizabeth, the Institutes, of Newark, No. 1, and the Mutuals, of Albany. The race was won by the Alcyone in 8:16, with the Mutuals second.

In the single sculls the race was won by Lang, of the Grand Trunk, of Montreal, in 8:44, J. J. Murphy, of Boston, second.

The senior four oared shell race was won by the Eureka, of Newark, in 8:01.

The eight oared shell race was the most exciting event of the day. The entries were: Ariels, of Newark, the Metropolitan, of New York, the Unions, of New York, and the Columbus, of Washington. The Metropolitan won by a large margin, with the Unions second and the Ariels third.

**CHICAGO, Aug. 8.**—In the final race for the Fisher cup, over a fourteen mile course, today, the Canadian yacht Atlanta defeated the yacht Cora.

**Junior American Protestants.**

SCANTON, Pa., Aug. 8.—The grand lodge of Junior American Protestants adjourned to meet in semi-annual session on Feb. 7 next at Reading, Pa. Robert Andrews, of Philadelphia, was appointed district deputy for the southern district, and Peter Nagle, of Reading, Pa., deputy for the middle district. Wm. C. Johnston, past grand master, of Philadelphia, will deliver the annual address to-night.

**The Promise to Bob Ford.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, upon being interviewed yesterday morning, emphatically denied the statement telegraphed from Kansas City that he had promised Bob Ford \$25,000 reward if he brought him in dead. He says he did not

know Charlie Ford had any connection with the Blue Cut robbery until after the robbery had been perpetrated. It is absolutely untrue, he says, that protection was offered to Ford. Prior to the robbery he frequently saw Bob Ford, but refused to make any arrangements other than those announced in the proclamation offering \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of each of the James boys. Judge Phillips, who was the attorney of the James boys, is at present in this city, but declines to converse on the subject.

## THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY.

The President Rides on the Front Seat with the Driver and Enjoys the Trip Immensely—An Indian Welcome.

FORT WASHAKIE, WYO., Aug. 8.—The President and his party left Green River station on the Union Pacific railway at 7 o'clock a. m. of the sixth instant, having spent Sunday at that place. The three spring wagons in which the party was seated were drawn by four Missouri mules to each vehicle, and the first day's drive was made by relays for a distance of 101 miles to Camp Lord, on the banks of the Sweetwater. A dinner had been prepared under the direction of Capt. Lord, the depot quartermaster at Cheyenne. The President enjoyed the ride greatly, being seated on the outside of the wagon with the driver during the last forty-five miles. The road ran over a country covered by sage brush, and hundreds of antelope, sage hares, and mule rabbits gave pleasant excitement to the journey. All seemed to enjoy the mountain air and scenery.

At 7 o'clock on the morning of the seventh, after a bountiful breakfast, the party left Camp Lord for Fort Washakie, distant forty-five miles. The President rode with the driver of the front wagon during the first stage of thirty-one miles to Little Expedition. At the miners' Delight mining camp, between the point of starting and of the first stage, the party stopped to watch the operation of gold washing, and the miners brought to the President a pan full of "pay dirt," and went through the process of washing the gold, which "showed" in the pan a small quantity of the precious metal.

After lunch at the end of Red canon—a most wonderful formation of cliffs of red ochre, giving the name to the valley, the party went on to Fort Washakie, reaching their camp at 5:30 p. m. The Shoshone and Bannock Indians, upon whose reservation the camp is located, turned out to welcome the Great Father and dashed across the plain and around the President's party rapidly at the head of the pack, and the President's party were in the saddle and on their way to the fort, which "showed" in the pan a small quantity of the precious metal.

The party will rest here to-day and then take horses for the Yellowstone park. An inquiry into the cause of the refusal of the President to go to the park is being made.

**South American News.**

PANAMA, Aug. 8.—The federal government has issued a decree prohibiting the transportation of arms and ammunition across the isthmus for Ecuador, or the sale of munitions to any belligerent of that republic.

The steamer Santa Lucia, which was taken by Vicente, has returned to Guayaquil. An inquiry into the cause of the refusal of the President to go to the park is being made.

Yesterday 680 signatures were obtained here in favor of Otilio's candidacy for reelection.

**Lima, Aug. 8.**—A telegram from Valparaiso announces the appointment of Gen. Lynch as vice admiral. This is confirmed by subsequent dispatches from Santiago. The president, in a telegram congratulates Gen. Lynch and Mr. Martorel upon their success at Huamachuco, and says that the victory will be doubly glorious if it leads to peace and the establishment of a regular government for Peru.

**Quarantine Regulations Enforced.**

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 8.—The steamer Australia, which arrived yesterday from Australia, brings the following news: Quarantine is being enforced at Melbourne against vessels from the Fiji islands, where cholera, smallpox, and measles are prevailing. The Australian government remain firm in their annexation policy. New Zealand wants to annex the New Hebrides islands, where the American government have a station, and with which a treaty has been ratified. The Maori king in New Zealand has ordered a cessation of the surveys through the native coastal territory. This action is deemed serious.

**A New Newspaper Enterprise.**

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 8.—The Trenton Times this afternoon announced that on or about Aug. 27 a new evening paper would be started in Newark. Lawrence Mott, the editor of the Times, will be editor in chief of the new enterprise, with H. A. Steel, associate editor, and Russell Jacoby, of the Philadelphia Telegraph, as city editor. The paper will be published by the Evening News Publishing company, with Wallace W. Scudder, an inquiry into the cause of the refusal of the President to go to the park is being made.

**Election Day at Asbury Park.**

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 8.—The regular town election was held here yesterday, when James A. Bradley and Nelson E. Buchanan were elected resident members of the board of commissioners for the ensuing two years. The Rev. Dr. Alpha J. Kynett, secretary of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has held the office of non-resident commissioner the past four years, was defeated by William H. Deitz, of Philadelphia, a large property owner in the park. The vote was the largest ever polled here.

**The Driver Boys' Grievances.**

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Aug. 8.—The driver boys of the Hollenback mines of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company to-day presented a bill of grievances to the officials. Seven car loads of coal represent a day's work for the miners and laborer, while the driver who takes these cars out of the mine says they are getting only three-fourths of a day's pay for this work and demand a full day's pay. If their claim is not acceded to a general strike may be looked for this week at the Diamond, Hollenback, and Empire mines.

**Made a Pepper Box of Himself.**

READING, PA., Aug. 8.—In Hamburg last night while Oscar Miller, aged eighteen, was promiscuous with Kate Stambach, aged sixteen, he proposed marriage to her, and, upon her refusal, attempted suicide. He emptied the chambers of a seven barreled revolver, the bullet penetrating his head, mouth, and chest. The girl fled, and it is not known whether Miller shot at her. He may recover.

**Chinese Smuggling.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Chinese Consul Bee says the reports of the smuggling of Chinese into Washington territory is a badly disguised job to divert the attention of the authorities from the heavy opium smuggling carried on in that section.

**Purchase of a Horse.**

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 8.—Prince Charley, the great English race horse, has been recently purchased by D. Swigert, of the Elmendorf stud. He has been twenty-five years old, and will be the greatest performer ever brought to America.

**Burglars Blow Open a Safe.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Journal from McGregor, Iowa, says the safe in the store of Buckman & Bro. was blown open by burglars early this morning. The thieves obtained \$4,500 and made good their escape.

## A WOMAN'S WRATH.

She Assaults a Hated Neighbor with a Rawhide and a Bottle of Vitriol.

Both Parties Arraigned in the Police Court—The Story as They Told It.

Shortly after the police court opened yesterday morning Mrs. Caroline Miles was called, and charged with having made threats of personal violence to Mrs. Cornelia Widdicombe, whose husband is a livery stable keeper. Mrs. Miles pleaded guilty to the charge of threats, and her personal bonds were accepted. Mrs. Widdicombe was then charged with disorderly conduct, but the case was dismissed. No evidence was heard in either case. The complaint made by Mrs. Widdicombe was that the defendant came to her house on the twenty-fourth of last month, and attempted to throw the contents of a bottle of vitriol on her, and also to cowhide her. To substantiate the charge she brought the captured cowhide with her.

A British reporter visited Mrs. Widdicombe at her residence, No. 1105 Eighteenth street, last night, and invited her to explain the matter. She is a pleasant faced and rather good looking lady of about 30 years, and conversed freely on the subject, although an occasional sigh indicated that inward reflections were anything but pleasant. In answer to interrogatories she said that Mrs. Miles had annoyed her for several years by trying to lead Mr. Widdicombe astray and take him away from his family.

"She came to my house on the thirteenth of July," said the wife, "with a baby in her arms and alleged that it was my husband's, and that she wanted him to support it. Of course she indignantly denied the allegation and she went on muttering threats. On the next night she returned, armed with a cowhide and a bottle of vitriol, which she tried to throw on me. During the struggle which ensued she was put out of doors, and the next thing she was in the police court."

"What led to her last visit?" asked the reporter.

"Jealousy," she replied. "Mrs. Miles was actually jealous of my husband. Did you ever hear of such a thing? He took her out riding several days before, and he was accidentally killed. I nursed him with great tenderness, and when Mrs. Miles heard of my kind attention to him she hated him."

"Do you know whether your husband has been keeping company with Mrs. Miles?"

"Yes; at least I have heard so. He has known her for two or three years, and has been trying hard to get rid of me. I think the baby scheme is simply blackmail to get Mr. Widdicombe's money."

"Have you ever heard that Mrs. Miles was married?"

"I did; also that her husband was a Mormon, and that she left him because he wanted to marry two more women."

At this juncture Mr. Widdicombe, who is rather a handsome man of middle age, portly in size, and with a full face, graced by a jet black moustache, appeared at the door in fatigue uniform, and told his wife to stop talking. She obeyed, and the reporter started for Mrs. Miles's residence.

Mrs. Caroline Miles resides in a cosy brick dwelling, No. 2146 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. She is of trim build, rather pretty, and has a pair of sparkling blue eyes, which are apt to captivate almost any man. She is 27 years of age, and says she was born in England, in which country she claims to be highly connected. Her husband is a prominent London merchant, and an uncle is a captain of one of her majesty's largest iron gun boats.

Mrs. Miles dresses well and her house is kept in the finest order, and an income received from her husband and uncle. She is the mother of a chubby little boy, 5 months of age, and of whom she thinks a great deal. She told the reporter that she did visit the house of Mrs. Widdicombe and carried a bottle of vitriol with her, but that the vitriol was only taken to frighten Mrs. W. She denied having attempted to use the vitriol, but said the cowhide was plied vigorously when Mrs. W. and a colored woman tried to forcibly eject her from the premises.

"I think there was justification for my action," she said, "for Mrs. Widdicombe had applied the vilest epithets to my name and accused me of indulging in immoral practices with her husband. She hounded me on every occasion and had men and women watching my house all hours. She even had an officer on this beat watching me."

"How do you know Mrs. Widdicombe employed boys to watch your house?"

"I know it, because one day last week I noticed a crowd of boys on the opposite side of the street pointing and motioning at my windows. I rushed out and grabbed one of them and took him into the house. I then commanded him to confess all, or I would lock him up in the garret. He confessed, and said that Mrs. Widdicombe had paid him to watch my house and see if her husband came there. After this I went to see a lawyer, and he advised me to have her arrested, which I did. Afterwards she took out a warrant for me, and it was served. The station house crowded me to remain in one of the officer's rooms with my baby until Lieut. Arnold arrived. When he came the first thing he said was, 'You have been criminally intimate with Mr. Widdicombe.' At this I became indignant, and told him he had no right to charge me with such an offense, as the vilest woman being was always considered innocent until proven guilty. He sprang up and exclaimed, 'You are entirely in my power, and if you become obstreperous I will put you in a cell and send you to court in the black Maria to-morrow. I am no boy, but an 45 years of age.'

Mrs. Miles denies that she has been criminally intimate with Mr. Widdicombe, and says she is legitimately married to a gentleman in England, who is the father of her child. She did not deny, however, that Mr. W. had been a frequent visitor at her house, and claims that he had told her that when he procured a divorce from Mrs. W. he would marry her.

The whole matter has created much comment in the West End, and the gossips are busy with their tongues.

**The Texas Cotton Crop.**

GALVESTON, TEX., Aug. 8.—The Galveston News publishes this morning its monthly statement of the condition of the cotton crop throughout Texas. This embraces some sixty districts, covering essentially the cotton producing areas of the state. Drought has injured the plant materially since the last report made by the News, and although rain has fallen quite recently in some sections, the prospects of the cotton yield in Texas compared with those of the same date last year have been reduced from 30 to 25 per cent. Without immediate rains and a late fall in southern and central Texas a poor second crop will probably prove an after failure. Much depends upon the weather from now on, but serious injury to the crop has already been worked, which even the most favorable weather conditions will not repair.

**An Indian Election.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A special dispatch from the Indian territory says: At an election in the Cherokee nation yesterday a principal chief, an assistant chief, judicial officers, and members of the general council were chosen. The nation is divided into what are known as national and union parties. The former presented Dennis W. Bushhead, the present incumbent, for chief, and the unionists supported Hon. Charles Howard. The returns thus far received indicate the election of Bushhead for a four years' term. Three districts are yet to be heard from, and may

change the result indicated. The canvass was fierce and exciting and the vote polled unusually large. A rumor brings news that the Illinois district has been carried by the union nominees. The Delaware district is reported to have given a heavy majority for Thompson. The Saline, Illinois, and Tahlequah districts are claimed for the national candidates. The Thompson or union party appear to have secured a majority in both branches of the council or legislature.

## THE WHISKY MEN.

Kentucky Distillers Meet in Secret Council and do a Bit of Resolving.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—The Kentucky Distillers' association met in secret session at the Galt house this afternoon, forty-one distillery companies being represented. A committee from the Western Export association was also present. It was composed of the following named gentlemen: H. B. Miller, Springfield, Ill., chairman; D. G. Rush, Chicago; Adolf Wooleen, Peoria; Jas. Walsh and Edwin Stevens, Cincinnati, secretary. The detailed proceedings of the meeting cannot be recited, owing to the secrecy attending it, but the following conclusion was reached and resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of seven, whose duty it will be to meet and confer with committees appointed from other states upon all matters arising with full power to act as their judgment may indicate, and make every reasonable and honorable effort to bring the whisky trade into united action. The committee shall have charge of the legislative matters and shall make reports to the relief of whisky interests.

Resolved, That this association and every member thereof agree fully and in good faith to abide by and sustain the action of its committee in all matters; but it is distinctly understood that this committee shall bear its own expenses, and that this association is not to be held responsible for any part of said expenses or any money expended by the committee.

Resolved, That this association approve of a fair and equal distribution of the distilling capacity between the leading states, and if it is found in actual fact to be unequal, the committee be authorized to adopt a resolution to limit the distilling capacity in the future, and to instruct its members to carry out this resolution.

Resolved, That this committee may fill any vacancies that may occur in its membership as directed by the resolution.

The chairman appointed the committee as follows: T. J. McGibbon, Cincinnati; George C. Buchanan and J. M. Atherton, Louisville; T. J. Monarch, (president), J. C. Auley, Lexington; G. T. Hagg, Chicago; J. T. Thompson, Lexington.

## ARMS FOR WHOM?

Arrest of a Captain at Richmond for Violating the Neutrality Laws.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 8.—Capt. J. H. Dodd, of the schooner E. G. Irwin, which arrived here on Saturday last from New York, was arrested to-day on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Pleasant on a charge of attempted violation of the neutrality laws. The vessel was also seized and put in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Grounds. The charges are that the vessel had on board suspicious material which was not to be unloaded here. It consisted of 150 stands of Winchester and repeating rifles and carbines, pistols, cartridges, boxes of ammunition in large quantities, and two cannon with wheels, axes, &c., all new. The information furnished led to the arrest of the captain and seizure of the vessel, which was given by one of the crew who states that when the Irwin was off Hog Island, on her voyage, she lay to and signaled for two days for some other vessel which failed to appear. The captain then brought the schooner to Richmond. The case will be investigated by the United States commissioners to-morrow, to which time Capt. Dodd was bailed.

**Suits Decided in Favor of Western Union.**

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The five civil suits brought by Chaney H. Fuller, general agent at this city of the Chicago Meat company, against the Western Union Telegraph company, were to-day decided by Magistrate List in favor of the company, on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to prove the case. The magistrate, in his opinion, held that the act of the assembly under which the plaintiff proceeded did not apply to the case, that there was no contract, as Fuller in failing to leave either his dispatches or the money for their transmission with the company's employees, failed to comply with his contract, and that, therefore, the law binding upon the company in respect to the delivery of messages could not apply to the case. The magistrate further held that the law was intended to avoid any possibility of discrimination on the part of the company in favor of one sender over another, and that it was doubtful whether a general application of this restriction, which they put on the sending of dispatches, "subject to delay," violated the provisions of that law. Mr. Fuller's counsel gave notice that the case would be appealed to the common pleas.

**The Northern Pacific.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Northern Pacific railway will be connected about sixty miles west of Helena on the 25th inst., but the formal opening will not take place until Sept. 8. On and after the 25th inst. the company will be ready to receive freight to and from all points on the Pacific coast. The rates between St. Paul, Duluth, and Portland will be the same as between Council Bluffs and San Francisco. Through tariffs to Portland and other Pacific coast points are now being prepared, and will be ready for distribution in a short time.

**The National Party.**

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 8.—The New Jersey state convention of the national party assembled at Asbury Park to-day. B. W. Terlinde, secretary of the state committee, called the convention to order. E. E. Potter, of Morris county, was made temporary chairman. The committee on credentials was appointed at the afternoon session. One hundred and forty delegates, representing every county except Middlesex, W. L. Hope, of Monmouth county, was made permanent chairman.

**The Sons of Jonadab.**

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 8.—At a meeting of the sovereign council of the Sons of Jonadab to-day a resolution was adopted that hereafter all past grand chiefs and representatives of the sovereign council who failed to attend two consecutive sessions without a reasonable excuse would forfeit their membership. The sovereign council adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the second Tuesday in August, 1884.

**Washington Knights on Their Way.**

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—The Atlantic club, composed of Knights Templar from Baltimore and Washington and now on their way to San Francisco, arrived here this morning by a special train at the Cincinnati. Washington and Baltimore railway and are to-day the guests of Hanselman commandery of this city. They will resume their journey to-morrow.

**Two Young Men Drowned.**

TORONTO, ONT., Aug. 8.—Two young men, sons of Senator George W. Allan, and Donald McInnis, left in a boat Saturday for a camping ground, four miles distant on the Kemperford bay. They have not been heard from, and they are supposed to have been drowned.

**Boston's Wealth.**

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—The total valuation of Boston on May 1, 1883, as shown by the assessor's report just made public, \$623,360,000, a gain over last year of \$9,871,600, the gain being wholly on real estate, the valuation of personal property showing a loss.

## A BIG BLAZE IN BALTIMORE.

A Big Manufacturing Establishment Burned—Narrow Escape of the Employees—Two Firemen Injured—Other Fires.

Special Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, MD., Aug. 8.—A disastrous fire, causing an aggregate loss of \$80,000, occurred here to-day. It originated in the large tinware manufacturing of Messrs. Matthal, Ingram & Co., corner of Lexington and Arch streets, and spread rapidly to adjoining buildings and large dwellings on the opposite side of the street, as well as the houses in the rear. A strong breeze fanned the flames and at one time all the twenty houses in the block bounded by Lexington, Pine, and Arch streets, and Pine alley were on fire. The fire, it is stated, was caused by the explosion of a can of gasoline. Matthal, Ingram & Co.'s workmen, 300 in number, made a rush for the street, and so fiercely and rapidly did the flames spread that many of them made narrow escapes. Beaugard, Carter, and John Mulligan, firemen, were buried beneath a fallen wall and severely injured. The scene at the conflagration was an exciting one, as the flames at one time threatened to break beyond control, and the inhabitants of adjoining buildings and Josephine and other streets, left them in the greatest haste, some even going almost en dishabille. The principal losses are as follows:

Matthal, Ingram & Co., \$40,000; insurance cover, loss, Mr. Nannaco, coal dealer, \$500; no insurance. No. 257, Lexington street, owned by the Carson estate; loss, \$800; insured, No. 257, owned by same \$500; insured, No. 259, owned by Jacob Rose, \$1,000; insured, No. 261, owned by F. W. W. Mallon, \$3,000; insured, No. 263, owned by Philip Hess, \$2,000; insured in the German Fire insurance company of Baltimore for the full amount of loss, No. 265, owned by John S. Hogg, \$3,000; insured, No. 267, owned and occupied by W. W. W. Mallon, \$3,000; insured, Har Sanal synagogue roof destroyed; loss, \$1,000. Oler ice house, 1,000; insured, No. 45 Arch street, owned by Mrs. Hopple; loss, \$300. No. 47 Arch street, owned by Charles Wagner, loss, \$300. Nos. 4, 6, 8, and 10, Pine alley, owned by Carson estate, loss, \$1,000 on each. Twelve other houses adjoining, owned by different parties, were completely destroyed; loss, \$15,000. Several other parties lost from \$100 to \$500.

The following are the insurances of Matthal, Ingram & Co. On building \$1,000 in the German, of Baltimore, and \$2,000 each in the Baltimore Fire, Kenton, and Aurora, of Ohio, and Mechanics, of Philadelphia. On machinery, \$2,000 each in the Continental and Fire Insurance, of New York, and American, of Philadelphia, \$1,500 in the Fire Insurance association, of London; \$1,500 each in the Hudson, N. Y., Exchange and Firemen's of Baltimore; \$1,000 each in the St. Paul, City of Pittsburgh, and Associated, of Baltimore; \$750 in the Watertown, N. Y., \$700 in the Maryland, of Baltimore, and \$500 each in the Union, of Philadelphia; Ohio, Bowers, of New York, and Baltimore Fire. On stock, \$1,500 in the Ohio, \$1,300 in the Maryland, \$1,000 each in the Associated and Firemen's, of Baltimore; \$750 each in the Watertown, of New York, and American, of Philadelphia, and \$500 each in the American Union, of Philadelphia, and Transatlantic and Bowers, of New York. There was \$1,000 on the boiler in the Fidelity. The total insurance is \$11,950.

**DETROIT, Aug. 8.**—At Manistee to-day the planing mill of Long, Hubbell & Newson and several other buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$30,000.

**BANSON, ME., Aug. 8.**—The ice house of Charles Holm & Son, with 5,000 tons of ice, were burned, together with a portion of Crosby Brothers' ship yard and a large quantity of lumber. The loss is not known.

**CLEVELAND, Aug. 8.**—A special from Sharon reports that the Shonago Machine company's works were totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

**Forestry Engineers.**

ST. PAUL, Aug. 8.—The American Forestry congress assembled to-day in the capitol building, the president, George B. Loring, in the chair. In his annual address he treated of the condition of forestry in the United States. He stated that clearings in the old settled parts of the country were being filled up with trees so that in Ohio, Maine, New York, and other states the acreage of forests was growing constantly greater. In other states where the subject of forestry has gained some attention it is also on the gain. In the states where "arbor day" has been established the number of trees planted increases a few years. Further encouragement is needed in this enterprise.

Concerning the extent of the forestry in the United States at present, the president said the forest acreage was less than one-fourth of the total surface, a less proportion than in the east, west, and north of Europe. The address also treated of the decrease of pine lumber, showing that the supply would be exhausted in the northern states in a few years at the present rate of consumption. The country must depend upon near future upon the pine forests of the Gulf states for its lumber. Much remained to be done for the care of forests. Much timber is being wasted by burning and cutting. The public mind should be aroused to the importance of the subject. The president endorsed the suggestions of the land commissioner in his report of 1882, in which he speaks of the difficulty of suppressing the unlawful cutting of timber, and asks for some general and comprehensive law, which may cut down on government lands, for what purpose it may be cut, and providing a penalty for unlawfully destroying forests. He pointed out the effect of forests on the rainfall, and closed by saying that the United States, which had been so busily engaged in lumbering for the last forty years, should now devote itself to forestry.

The following officers were elected: President, Geo. B. Loring, Massachusetts. Vice president, H. G. Jolly, Quebec, and Geo. L. Becker, St. Paul. Recording secretary, N. H. Eggleston, Washington. Corresponding secretary, B. E. Fernon, Pennsylvania. Treasurer, Chas. Mohr, Alabama.